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## ADVOCATE OF PEACE AND ARBITRATION.

—Secretary R. B. Howard now expects to sail from New York about the middle of October and to go to Rome via England returning about December 1st. He regrets to be compelled to decline several offered pulpits and especially an address before a great Union meeting on the New England Thanksgiving Day. If any lovers of peace are disposed to aid in defraying the expenses of this long journey made in the interest of Peace, it should be done immediately, though donations received any time before Dec. 1st may be so applied. He asks that those who pray will not forget him and his mission at the throne of Grace.

—Thomas Snape, Esq., of Liverpool, gives an address on Peace and Arbitration at the Methodist Ecumenical Conference at Washington, D. C. He is a candidate, with a good prospect of election, by a liberal constituency to the next English Parliament. No more able and persistent advocate of Peace is found in the west of England. While in Boston, Oct. 2, 3, we regretted that he could not meet our friends publicly. He was welcomed at our rooms and enjoyed a pleasant call on Vice-President John G. Whittier.

—If the Czar has been planning a European war he will naturally hesitate, for war is costly, and it means an increase of general taxation. It is barely possible, therefore, that the failure of the rye crop may be the means of insuring peace for the next twelve months.

On the other hand it may be that hungry Russia will look too longingly on the rich fields of Bulgaria, Bosnia and Hungary. She must feed her increasing army.

—We have received courteous acknowledgments of publications sent, from Bryn Mawr College, Philadelphia; Librarian of the Young Men's Christian Association, New York; Librarian of Leland Stanford Jr. University, Palo Alto, Cal.; American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia; Librarian of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; Librarian of De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind.; Librarian of Colby University, Waterville, Me.; Librarian of Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Penn.; Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Mass.; Librarian of Hartford Theological Seminary; Librarian of Beloit College, Wisconsin.

—We regret to learn of the death of William S. Weld of Olam, Maine, a friend of Peace and for many years a reader of the *Advocate*. Judge Brett of Bangor, who delivered an address at the funeral, spoke in high terms of Mr. Weld's integrity and business ability. He was unmarried and left an estate valued at \$150,000. In his will was a legacy to the American Peace Society for \$500.

## NON-PARTISAN AND NON-SECTARIAN.

We claim no special virtue and we make no appeal for popularity on the ground that the peace movement does not affiliate either with politics or sects. We only state the truth. It is broader than any party, country or any religious sect. It is a movement under a higher than human law, and for an object commensurable with the kingdom of God which is not territorial, racial, national, republican, monarchical or ecclesiastical. That kingdom is moral. It is spiritual. It is righteousness as well as peace. Humanity is served by serving God. God is served by serving humanity. The highest type of humanity was Jesus Christ. His character is its standard of attainment. His kingdom is its country. But all this does not imply any ground for the ancient and oft reiterated objection to peace, viz., "Impracticable." Nothing is more practicable than for men to do right. No ends are less visionary than those of justice. The depravity of laws and customs is simply the record of man's imperfections. To change bad laws, to abolish wicked customs, to substitute the humane for the cruel, the habits of peace for habits of war; surely nothing can be more practicable. If one man's mind may be changed by study, or one heart may be made kinder by experience, why may not public opinion be modified, and public conscience made tender and responsive? But those are the ends at which the peace movement aims. It seeks to embrace all personalities, all parties, all sects. It appeals to kings, princes, lords, citizens and serfs. It is busy with the intellect and conscience of mankind. It asks help of all teachers, secular and religious. It can affiliate with wise and merciful kings and at the same time with a self-governed people. It tears down nothing but wrongs. It builds up nothing but rights. It sees in war and the principles of militarism which underlie and inspire war — the Adversary. To overcome that monstrous evil with good — it thinks, writes, preaches, argues, sings its songs, offers its prayers, calls its conventions and makes its appeal to rulers and peoples.

## THE PAN-REPUBLICAN CONGRESS.

The Pan-Republican Congress at Chicago in 1893 is a movement ostensibly in the interest of human freedom. In this its promoters are undoubtedly sincere. But Republicanism is not a panacea for all woes. To insist for instance that Great Britain or Italy should immediately be a republic would be to invite a repetition of the bloody scenes of the Commonwealth in England and of the Carbonari in Italy. Just now it is the pleasure of the present venerable pope to favor Republican institutions. In America it gives Roman Catholicism a fair and open field to propagate itself. But here the majority is not of that sect. In France if the government were placed at